

RE,  
Cases,  
Knockdown.

312 SUPPORTS, CABINET STRUCTURES.

143

143

A.D. 1902. Nov. 21. N<sup>o</sup> 25,662.  
KENNEDY'S COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

(1 SHEET)

US 9

Book Cases Knockdown

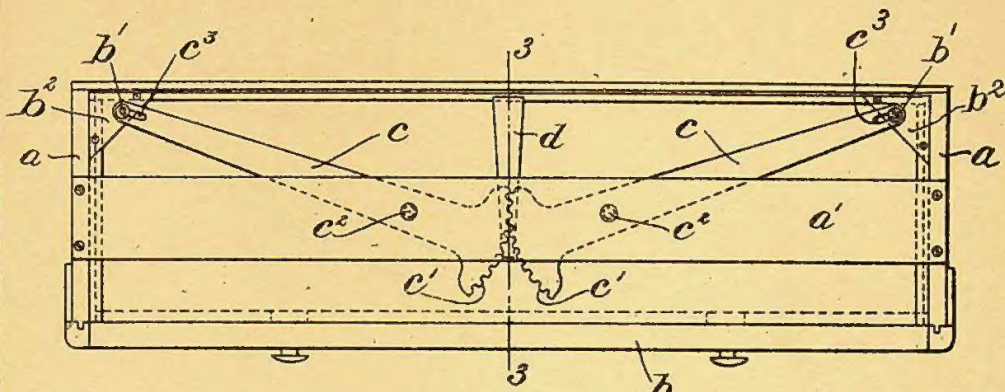


Fig. 1.

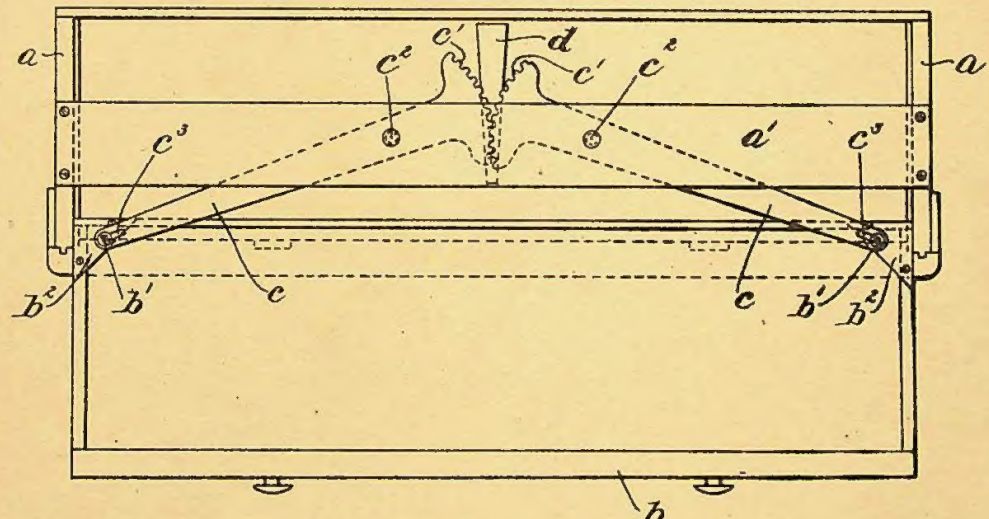


Fig. 2.

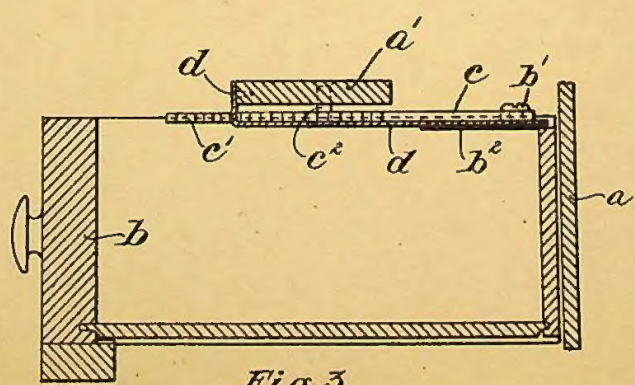


Fig. 3.

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale]



*Book Cases  
Brockton*

N° 25,662



A.D. 1902

Date of Application, 27th Nov., 1902—Accepted, 29th Jan., 1903

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DUPLICATE

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements relating to Drawers and other Sliding Members of  
Cabinets, Bureaus and other Furniture

I, MICHAEL ALEXANDER KENNEDY of 91 Federal Street, in the City of Boston and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, U.S.A., Merchant, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement;—

- 5 The purpose of the invention is to prevent binding of drawers or other sliding members in bureaus or cabinets of various kinds.

To this end the invention comprises a pair of interlocking arms so combined with the case of the cabinet and the drawer as to secure exact equality or uniformity in the movement of the two ends thereof.

- 10 In the accompanying drawings in which I have illustrated one of the forms of embodying this invention Fig 1 is a top plan view showing the equalizing arms in the position occupied when the drawer is closed

Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the position of the arms when the drawer is in its outermost position.

- 15 Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical sectional view on the plane indicated by broken line 3—3 in Fig. 1.

It will be understood that this invention is applicable to various forms of cabinets in which sliding members such as drawers, doors *etc.*, are used. For the sake of illustration I have here in shown my invention applied to an ordinary  
20 bureau drawer.

The casing *a* of the bureau is of any ordinary or usual construction and is provided with a longitudinal top piece *a*<sup>1</sup> which is arranged above the plane of the drawer and which serves as a support for the equalizing arms *c* which are pivotally mounted upon bolts or pivot pins as indicated at *c*<sup>2</sup>. The inner or  
25 adjacent ends of these levers are serrated so as to intermesh or interlock with each other in order that the slightest pivotal movement of one lever shall cause an equal pivotal movement of the opposite lever or arm. At their outer ends these two levers are provided with small slots indicated at *c*<sup>3</sup>. Through these slots are passed studs *b*<sup>1</sup> which are carried by any suitable form of plate or bracket *b*<sup>2</sup>  
30 which is in turn fastened at or near the rear corners of the drawer or sliding member.

It will be observed that the equalizing arms or levers *c* are pivoted beneath the top piece *a*<sup>1</sup> just above the plane of the drawer. In order to prevent the contents of the drawer from being caught between the inner or sector ends of the arms *c*  
35 I provide a guard plate as shown at *d* which may be supported from the front edge of the top piece *a*<sup>1</sup> whence it passes downward and rearwardly in order to form a guard.

By supporting the levers of the top piece intermediate of the front and rear of the drawer and above the plane of the drawer I am able to employ short levers  
40 having direct connection with the extreme ends of the drawer so as to reduce to the smallest practicable minimum any play or looseness which might defeat the object for which the invention is made.

[Price 8d.]



*Improvements relating to Drawers and other Sliding Members of Cabinets, &c.*

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is;

1. A device of the class described embracing in its construction a sliding member or drawer, a pair of pivoted levers whose outer ends are operatively connected with the end portions of the sliding member or drawer and whose inner ends are provided with means for co-ordinating their movements about their respective pivots. 5

2. A device of the class described embracing in its construction a sliding drawer or member, a pair of levers mounted to move about separate fixed pivotal points, the outer ends of said levers having slotted engagement with the end portions of the drawer or sliding member and the inner or adjacent ends of said levers being formed to interlock in order to secure equal movement about the respective pivots. 10

3. A device of the class described embracing in its construction a sliding drawer or member, a top piece secured to the casing above the plane of the drawer, equalizing arms suspended from said top piece by separate pivots and having engagement at their outer ends with the end portions of the drawer and at their inner ends with each other so as to equalize the movements of the end portions of the drawer. 15 20

4. A device of the class described embracing in its construction a sliding member, equalizing arms having engagement with the end portions of said sliding member and having their inner ends interlock, said arms being pivotally mounted above the plane of the sliding member, and a guard plate interposed between the equalizing arms and the top of the drawer. 25

Dated this 1st day of November 1902.

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